

and 25 civilians. The Canadian Commissioner in Hanoi is Mr. Sherwood Lett. His colleagues in Vientiane and Phnom Penh are Mr. L. Mayrand and Mr. R. Duder, who, together with most of the other civilians, were drawn from the Department of External Affairs. The service personnel represent all three of Canada's armed forces, although the majority come from the Army. These Canadians have been discharging their duties with great energy and ability. The service personnel, who have undertaken tasks of a nature different from those to which they have been accustomed, and who often have to work and live in conditions of real hardship, are carrying out their assignments with a high degree of skill, patience and ingenuity.

3. Japan¹

Relations with Japan were marked by the Canadian Prime Minister's visit to Japan in March, and by the visit of the Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Yoshida, to Canada in September.

Negotiations for two important bilateral agreements were concluded. An Agreement on Commerce between Canada and Japan, providing for reciprocal most favoured nation treatment of trade between the two countries, was signed on March 31. A motion to approve ratification by Canada passed the House of Commons on May 12 and the Senate on May 25. The instruments of ratification were exchanged at Tokyo on June 7. An Air Transport Services Agreement was initialled at Tokyo on November 24, with the expectation that it would be signed at Ottawa and ratified some time in the new year.

An Agreement regarding the Status of United Nations Forces in Japan was signed on February 19 and came into force on June 11. Its purpose was to legalize and clarify the position of the United Nations forces stationed in Japan in connection with the Korean conflict. To facilitate consultation on matters relating to the interpretation of the agreement, a Joint Board, on which Canada is represented, has been established in Tokyo.

4. China and Southeast Asia

The Canadian Government has continued to recognize the National Government of President Chiang K'ai-shek at Taipei, Formosa.

The Chinese Communist authorities released Squadron Leader A. R. MacKenzie, R.C.A.F., at Hong Kong on December 5. Squadron Leader MacKenzie was the only Canadian prisoner of war captured during the Korean hostilities who was believed to be still in China or North Korea and who had not been released in accordance with the provisions of the Korean Armistice Agreement. A number of Canadian citizens were still in China at the end of the year; most of these were Canadians of Chinese ancestry. During the year several Canadian missionaries were evacuated from the mainland through Hong Kong.

One of the principal debates at the General Assembly arose from the reference to the United Nations of the question of eleven United States airmen detained in China. Mr. Pearson, speaking on December 8, strongly supported a resolution introduced by various states with forces

¹On economic relations with Japan, see also Chapter IX, section 8.